

# FRAME-ACCURATE EDITING OF ENCODED A/V SEQUENCES

**Publication number:** JP2002519917 (T)

**Publication date:** 2002-07-02

**Inventor(s):**

**Applicant(s):**

**Classification:**


- international: **H04N5/92; G11B27/02; G11B27/034; G11B27/036; G11B27/10; H04N5/91; H04N7/32; H04N5/92; G11B27/02; G11B27/031; G11B27/10; H04N5/91; H04N7/32; (IPC1-7): H04N5/92; G11B27/031; H04N5/91; H04N7/32**


- European: G11B27/034; G11B27/036; G11B27/10A1


**Application number:** JP20000557474T 19990614


**Priority number(s):** GB19980013831 19980627; WO1999IB01108 19990614


**Also published as:**

 WO0000981 (A2)

 WO0000981 (A3)

 US6584273 (B1)

 TW451586 (B)

 HK1031945 (A1)

more >>

Abstract not available for JP 2002519917 (T)

Abstract of corresponding document: **WO 0000981 (A2)**

A method and apparatus are provided for generating bridge segments (B) to enable editing jumps to be made from one A/V segment (A) to another (C) whilst handling timing and frame constraints imposed by the A/V segment compliance with coding conventions, such as MPEG. The bridge segment is constructed by copying data from the two sequences (A, C) to be bridged, with some demultiplexing, decoding, remultiplexing and re-encoding of this data to maintain the validity of the edited data stream. Different procedures in terms of copying and/or re-encoding are applied in dependence on the picture encoding types at the source and destination of the edit via the bridging segment.

.....  
Data supplied from the **espacenet** database — Worldwide